



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
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H. K. LEE
Manager and Proprietor

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's weather: Fresh Northerly winds, strong in gusts, cloudy with occasional patches of drizzle, partial afternoon clearance.
Non-observations: Barometric pressure, 1014.5 mbs., 29.90 in. Temperature, 78 deg. New point, 65 deg. F. Relative humidity, 81 %. Wind direction, East. Wind force, 8 knots.
High water: 6 ft. 9 in. at 3.29 a.m. (Tuesday). Low water: 2 ft. 1 in. at 11.30 a.m. (Tuesday).

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VOL. IV NO. 268

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1949.

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Seaforths Killed In Jungle

Singapore, Nov. 13.—Four Seaforth Highlanders were killed and another was wounded in a two and a half hour battle with a "large terrorist force" in the Segamat area of Johore yesterday. It was announced here tonight. The "handits" broke off the engagement after losing seven of their men, a Seaforth officer said. Royal Air Force planes afterwards went over to bomb the area.—Reuter.

Bevin: Solution Ahead

London, Nov. 13.—Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Minister, told a London audience today he thought that largely because of American co-operation "this year will probably see a solution" of Britain's balance of payments difficulties.

He declared, "I think there is a closer understanding now that the United States, as a great creditor country, must be ready to adopt itself to be a purchaser of goods as well as an exporter."

He said that the United States Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, had indicated the other day that President Truman and his administration were now conscious of "the imperative necessity of contributing, not by loans or gifts but by purchases and trade, to the balance of payment problems and so settle it once and for all."

Mr Bevin was speaking to an audience of 1,500 in the London constituency of East Woolwich, which he will contest as a Parliamentary candidate in the coming general election.

During the major portion of his 50-minute speech dealing with domestic affairs and in the question period which followed, Mr Bevin was subjected to a constant barrage of heckling and interruption on topics ranging from Marshall aid to the partition of Ireland.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS BUILD SUBMARINE BASE IN ADRIATIC

Belgrade, Nov. 13.—A Russian submarine base is under construction on the island of Saseno, where the Adriatic and Mediterranean Seas meet off the boot of Italy, Western intelligence reports said today.

According to the reports, trustworthy sources in Rome, Athens and Belgrade had confirmed the tales of Albanian refugees, who several months ago said the Soviets were constructing a large naval base on a strategic island in Vlone Bay, Albania.

More recent reports, also confirmed, told of Russian submarines in the straits of Vlone and of undersea Soviet craft arriving at the former Italian base on the island.

The intelligence sources were satisfied that they had come upon with one correct explanation of why Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia finally decided to sever his last ties with the communist by renouncing his military aid pact with Enver Hoxha, Premier of Albania. The source said it went back to August, when the Greek Government was threatening to invade Albania in pursuit of Greek rebels who had taken refuge there.

Realizing the situation that could arise from such action, Yugoslavia asked the United States and Britain, through their ambassadors here, to intervene with the Greek Government, according to Saturday's Yugoslav note to Albania, responded with "satisfactory assurances."

TITO NOT CERTAIN
In late September and early October, Russia and other Communist countries except Cominform, except Yugoslavia, decided there was no longer any point in maintaining a pact with Hoxha.

However, until the United Nations Assembly meeting began at Lake Success, Tito was not certain he could trust either the West or Greece, and if he denounced the treaty, he might have been interpreted in Athens as an indirect invitation to invade Albania.

At the United Nations the Western powers, supported by the majority of the delegates, clearly demonstrated that they were against Greece attacking Albania for any reason. With the fear of Balkan peace being shattered by a Greek invasion removed, Tito had nothing to lose and finally broke his last tie with the Cominform.—United Press.

Mass Arrests Reported Of Macedonians

Frankfurt, Nov. 13.—Mass arrests of Macedonians by the Bulgarian authorities in Pirin Macedonia were reported today by the Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug. The agency also said numerous arrests were made recently in the Albanian Army.

The Tanjug broadcast monitored here reported, under a Sofia dateline, that entire families of Macedonians had been arrested and interned in Bulgaria.

The broadcast charged: "During the internment, members of the militia and state security police were extremely brutal toward women and children. The men had been arrested and led away in chains one day earlier."

MUCH BITTERNESS
It said the arrests had provoked "bitterness" among the entire population of Pirin Macedonia. All property of arrested families was confiscated, it added, and no reason for the mass arrests was given.

A Tirana report told of Albanian arrests of soldiers seeking to escape to Yugoslavia from an Albanian artillery brigade. The arrests reportedly were made in October at Elbasan. The report said three of the men were promptly sentenced to prison terms ranging from five to 20 years.—United Press.

Remembrance Day In London



German Demand: Stop Smashing Farben Combine

Bonn, Nov. 13.—A group of right wing German politicians today demanded that the huge I. G. Farben chemical combine be put on its feet again, and that Allied trust-busting laws be declared null and void.

Seventeen top Free Democratic delegates to the West German House of Representatives urged the government, in a formal motion to ask the three-Power Allied High Commission, to repeal directives smashing Farben and keeping its owners from making further profits.

ARABS SAID DRIVEN OUT BY JEWS

Amman, Nov. 13.—Authoritative Arab sources said here today that 600 Arab men, women and children had been driven across the armistice demarcation line in the Jenin area on Wednesday in breach of the armistice agreement.

It is understood that the Jordan Government has protested to the Armistice Commission against a similar alleged incident in the Hebron area on Monday, when 150 Bedouins from the Beersheba area, allotted to the Jews, were driven out.

In both cases the Arabs said that they had been deprived of their personal belongings, camels and livestock. Arab sources contest a Jewish claim that the 500 driven from the Jenin area had infiltrated from the Lebanon.

HOLY PLACES
Their incidents were stated by informant sources here to be upsetting chances of satisfactory arrangements for this year's Christmas pilgrimage to the holy place.

The Jordan Government has stated that it will not admit Christian pilgrims coming through Israel into Arab areas but that the former British military airstrip at Kalandia, near Jerusalem, would be ready for civilian aircraft and the Arab countries would provide all facilities.

A church dignitary said that 100,000 pilgrims were expected during the 1950 Catholic Holy Year.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN FLOOD

Melbourne, Nov. 13.—The raging waters of the Goulburn River, rushing over the river flats in the worst floods since 1930, cut off farms and marooned stock this week-end as they swept over thousands of acres of farmland.

Torrential rains at the end of the week caused the sudden flood. Families slept on tables and raised platforms along a 40-mile strip of the river flats. Farmers moved thousands of cattle to high ground.—Reuter.

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The delegates charged that this action, originally a four-Power move taken with Russia, lacked "any legal basis" because it provided for the requisition of property of private shareholders.

The Allied directive which is under attack reads:
1. The property of the Farben combine will be requisitioned and controlled by the Allies.
2. The huge trust will be split up into several minor plants working independently.
3. There will be no sale nor buying of Farben shares and other papers by anyone.

SMALL SHAREHOLDERS
The German politicians charged that this was contrary to the West German constitution, solemnly approved by the Western Allied Governments through their Military Governors, because it allegedly deprived about 300,000 private shareholders of access to their property.

They argued that the Farben plants, the directors of which were brought to trial before the International War Crimes Tribunal for their participation in the war, were substantially owned by small shareholders.

The group also charged that Allied trust-smashing policy contradicted the Western Allied occupation statute, which guaranteed integrity of property.

NOT ACCUSED
The right wing deputies said hundreds of thousands of small holders bought Farben shares "without any speculative intentions because they believed them to be a sound and safe investment."

They said the International Court trying Farben executives for crimes against humanity never accused these private shareholders of any guilt in connection with the combine's activity during the war, and neither the Farben combine nor any of its directors was found guilty of planning or waging aggressive war.

The House of Representatives Committee for the Occupation Statute and Foreign Affairs, Economic Problems and Constitutional Affairs will receive the motion.—United Press.

Plane Plunges Into Lake

Rome, Nov. 13.—A Two-engine, Italian Air Force plane plunged out of control into Lake Bracciano, North of Rome, on Saturday night, killing the co-pilot. Four other occupants were rescued. The accident was blamed on engine failure.—Associated Press.

His Majesty the King laying the first wreath of poppies at the Remembrance Day service at the Cenotaph, in London's Whitehall. This year's service for the fallen of the two World Wars took place with the usual dignity and ceremonial in the presence of huge crowds and in the sunshine of a splendid autumn morning.

Calwell Won't Let Japs In

Sydney, Nov. 13.—The Australian Immigration Minister, Mr Arthur Calwell, said tonight that no Japanese would enter Australia while he held office.

That was Mr Calwell's comment on a Tokyo statement by Dr Kinichi Asano, Director of Japan's Track and Field Association, that Japan planned a large-scale comeback in the sports world at the Melbourne Olympic Games in 1956.

Mr Calwell reiterated his determined opposition to Japanese entering "White Australia," and added:
"No athletic body, local or international, will dissuade me from that policy."

Dr Asano said Japanese sportsmen were "not the least disturbed" at Mr Calwell's opposition to Japanese participation in the Melbourne games.

Meanwhile, Sir Frank Beauregard, Chairman of the Olympic Games Committee, said the question of Japan's invitation to the games was a matter for the International Olympic Committee.

He said: "There will be 50 or 60 nations represented at the next congress. They can make up their minds—not Australia." Mr Calwell, incidentally, will have to face three general elections between now and the 1950 games.—Associated Press.

TYPHOON SAID FILLING UP

The latest typhoon in the Philippines, which swept into the China sea after causing widespread damage in the central islands of the archipelago, has spent its fury.

At 8 a.m. today, the centre was near 18 degrees North and 113 degrees East, between Hainan Island and the Philippines. The storm was stationary and was reported to be gradually filling up.

British Troops Leave Greece

London, Nov. 13.—A War Ministry spokesman said the transfer of the British Second Brigade from the Salonika area to Cyprus is a step in the withdrawal of all British troops from Greece.

There are other units, he added, but he did not disclose their strength nor the time fixed for completion of evacuation.—Associated Press.

Communists Announce Take-over Of Airlines

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Premier Chou En-lai of the Chinese Communist Government today announced that the China National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation are now the property of the People's Republic of China.

SEARCH FOR MISSING SEAMEN ABANDONED

Ilfracombe, Devon, Nov. 13.—Search was abandoned tonight for the nine missing seamen from the 3,564-ton Spanish steamer Monte Gurugu, of Bilbao, which sank when her boilers burst off Lundy Island early today. Six of her crew of 37 were known to have died.

A steel plate in the ship's bows was smashed open by mountainous seas. She went down when her boilers burst.

First reports that the ship had struck a drifting mine proved to be unfounded. Twenty-five survivors were picked up. One died later. Five bodies were recovered.

The Monte Gurugu was bound for Genoa with a full cargo of coal from Newport. Three lifeboats answered the brief SOS from the ship at first light today, which said: "Urgent assistance required, abandoning ship."

THE SURVIVORS
The Swedish ship Lapland (7,276 tons) joined local lifeboats in the rescue work. The survivors include the captain, the first mate, the chief and second engineers and the radio operator.

The Ilfracombe lifeboat warned people ashore by radio that she had picked up survivors. Ambulances, clothing and food were waiting when the sea-drenched seamen were helped ashore.

The tanker Fort Frederica said that she saw the Monte Gurugu go down in the Bristol Channel between Lundy Island and Hartland Point. The tanker searched in the rain for the ship's boats.

CAPTAIN'S STORY
The master of the Spanish ship, Captain Luis Bilbao Murruiz, speaking through an interpreter, said that the ship blew up when the boiler burst just after the crew got away in boats. The ship had become unmanageable because of the crush of water.

As she was filling with water and had a list they took to the boats.

The captain was the last to leave the vessel. "I threw myself into the sea and was picked up by one of my men and taken on board."

Most of the survivors were in one of the ship's boats, which was found. The other boat has not been found, but six men were picked up by a lifeboat floating in the sea some distance from where the vessel went down. Five were dead. The survivors were seen floating on top of a dead comrade. All the men were lifeless.

Two men in a dinghy drifted ashore of whom only one, the wireless operator, was alive. He is in hospital.—Reuter.

Nehru Emplanes For India

London, Nov. 13.—The Prime Minister of India, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, left by plane today for Bombay on his way home from a visit to the United States and Britain.—Associated Press.

He also appointed Liu Ching-yl and Chen Cho-lin as general managers of the CNAC and CATC respectively, the Peking Radio reported today.

The announcement was made in a letter to General Managers Liu and Chen and all personnel of the two corporations.

The Radio said that Premier Chou En-lai's letter stated: "In the name of the State Administration Council of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, I accept the request in your telegram of November 9, 1949, and declare that the China National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation are the properties of the People's Republic of China."

APPEAL TO PERSONNEL

"I hereby appoint Liu Ching-yl as general manager of the China National Aviation Corporation and Chen Cho-lin as general manager of the Central Air Transport Corporation. I hope that all personnel of the two corporations in Hongkong and in areas not yet liberated will unite together under the leadership of the Central People's Government and general managers Liu Ching-yl and Chen Cho-lin, raise vigilance, smash the plots of the reactionaries, undertake the responsibility of protecting all properties and await further instructions."

"The Central People's Government will be responsible for the livelihood of all personnel. I hope you will uphold the patriotic standard, strive for progress and struggle for the work of constructing the people's aviation of new China."—United Press.

WINTER OFFENSIVE

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—The Chinese Communist Radio today indirectly admitted that the Communist armies are regrouping for a big winter offensive.

Without mentioning next moves, the Radio announced the end of the autumn campaign, which lasted one month and 13 days. During that time, the Radio claimed that the Communists inflicted a loss of more than 100,000 men, occupied 64 cities and towns and "threw open the gateway to Szechuan, Kweichow and Kwangsi provinces."

The Communist broadcast said that only 18,000 Nationalist were casualties, while 18,000 defeated and 70,000 were taken prisoner.—United Press.

SIT-DOWN STRIKE AT BOAC BASE

Rome, Nov. 13.—Italian employees of the British Overseas Airways Corporation at Augusta, Sicily, have gone on a sit-down strike for shorter hours, union sources said here today.

The Italian Federation of Air Workers, announcing the strike, alleged that BOAC had sought to order a 14-hour day for Italian employees at the Augusta base. Employees are reporting at their posts but abstaining from work, the Federation added.

BOAC officials here were not immediately available for comment. British employees at Rome's Ciampino airport said work was regular there.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

Spain And The West

IN the field of international diplomacy, strange deals are often encountered. Friends have become foes, and nations normally antipathetic towards one another have joined forces as allies against some common rival. "Realistic" handling of a problem may require the sacrificing of principles in the cause of expediency. It is a game that often baffles the man in the street. The latest instance of such diplomatic manoeuvring is in the case of Spain's relations with the Western democracies, particularly with the United States. Franco's regime, which maintained friendly relations with the Axis in the last war, has been snubbed ever since. Alone of non-Communist European states, Spain was not granted Marshall aid, and she was not invited to join the Atlantic Pact. But the fact that she is a vital hub in the new anti-Communist alignment must inevitably cause a new appraisal of her position. Since none of the other Western nations made the first official move, Spain herself took the initiative. General Franco's recent visit to Lisbon was the opening bid. Ostensibly, he was returning the visit made to Madrid by President Carmona of Portugal in 1929. He wanted, he said, to strengthen Spanish-Portuguese solidarity. But everyone knew that was just a pretext—the "official" reason. The truth is that the Caudillo is now ready to fish in international waters. That a change of policy was imminent could be guessed from his veiling of Arab states lately—the visit of King Abdullah of Jordan and the coming visit of King Farouk of Egypt—

and from the continuous stream of American "visitors" to Madrid since the beginning of the year, the most important being Admiral Connolly, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Fleet in the Mediterranean. The reason why Franco chose to go to Lisbon at such a time was because Portugal had just joined the Atlantic Pact. It was always realised that the attitude of Spain would determine the part that Portugal would play in the Western defence system. By his visit to Lisbon, Franco has publicly driven the point home. One way—and a way that suits Franco—of ending Spain's isolation is for Madrid to obtain an entente with the United States. It is common knowledge, however, that at the moment the State Department is not quite prepared to entertain the idea. On the other hand, it is also certain that American military chiefs are anxious of being assured of Spanish friendship and Spanish bases in case of war with Russia. It may be that when Admiral Connolly visited Spain he suggested to Franco that he should make some gesture which would strengthen the hand of the champions of Spain at Washington. It was significant that Franco took pains to stress the unity of the Iberian peninsula against Communism in his speeches at Lisbon. This was likely to go down well in the United States. It might do something to gloss over the awkward fact that Spain is ruled by a Fascist regime, and pave the way for a favourable response from the United States.

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Controversy Over Length Of A Formal Dress

DISCUSSING with key young trade they're in the class with celluloid collars. designers of dressy and evening dresses in connection with their opinions on the changing fashions and terms and significances in these types brought out some interesting facts. Most of these designers have been to the Paris openings.

They echo what we hear all around, that the women were very interested there in ideas for "cocktail dresses." Meaning in a broad way, that most dress buyers think there's a need for new life in dressy clothes, that there is a good holiday outlook for them.

Since the differences between one type and another are "intangible" indeed, we asked most of them to bring out best-sellers in what they called their "cocktail" group, their "theatre" group, their "short-evening" group. Looking at the specific dresses is best definition, brings out significant facts.

Two Examples

Nettle Rosenstein illustrates the essential difference between cocktail and short evening dresses of her collection with two crisp black examples. The real evening dress, about 12 inches from the floor and dipped-back is a bare-top moire with cone-gored, crushed sleeves. The silk faille cocktail dress is sleeveless, but stand-up self-bows at the shoulder tips but its simple flared skirt and shorter skirt, even all-round gives it a much less formal look. It is clearly a cocktail dress. "Short-evening" dress for high fashion but slim long dinner gown and traditional bouffant gala floor length gown for big parties" is the way Mrs. Rosenstein sums it up in the prestige end.

Cecil Chapman says she believes in 12 inches from the floor for short evening, full length for the traditional grand dress and nothing in between. Though she showed short evening dresses last year, she predicts that this year they will really going to be their stride in her price range selling all through the country. "I think short evening dresses will be as big in the formal picture as cocktail dresses," Mrs. Chapman says. But on the long picture gown, of which she showed a big group because she says she likes to express definite confidence in types she believes in, Mrs. Chapman agrees that nothing can take its place for gowns, for the glamorous mood.

Design To Go With Fabric

Sara Ripault has always believed that the design stems from the fabric, but her collection is the best proof that a good cocktail can be a wool jersey and oftenest the neckline does it. Sam Friedlander says he is selling "fit times as many short evening types as last year. No slim dinner crepes. For our

Fashionable Weaves In Coats

TWEEDS — monotonous, step weaves, and small multi-colours — are big in both coat and suit. The monotonous are in loose, gored back casual coats that can be worn belted. They have some neckline interest, as a matching fringed scarf, or a big collar turned under for a face framing effect. Tweeds are also registering in combinations with fur, as the simple princess style coat, fresh-looking in a step weave, and topped by a luxury-size black beaver notched collar. A tweed short coat is lined with brown, gray or black lupin to match the predominant colour of the fabric.

Compose Notes: In suits, monotonous are paired with strikingly patterned fabrics for an interesting composition. A green jacket with striped insets at shoulders and pockets, has a boldly striped skirt. The same style in navy is paired with a plaid skirt. A multicoloured tweed, with fringe at the hips, has a solid skirt. The one-button classic takes on a fresh look in a plaided, imported tweed.

Belted Suit: Small patterned worsteds are also important in suits. Two important examples are the belted suit with crisp inverted pleats providing ease through the back, and a short jacket suit with rippling peplum beneath the nipped waist.

Street Dress And Stole

By VERA WINSTON

SMART SIMPLICITY and wearability make for good fashion sense, as is demonstrated by this street dress. Of gray and black striped woolen. It has a lap-over panel in back and a black leather belt which can be worn over or under the stole scarf. The stole is a versatile affair, and can be worn many ways. It has pockets at each end and is lined with red wool. It would be handsome with a tweed suit, or a plaid coat.

A Welcome To Any Home
By ELEANOR ROSS

MORE space, more style is the theme of the latest crop of cedar chests now in the American market. Yet the chests have been so constructed that they retain all the important moth repellent qualities, and at the same time are so designed that one can hardly recognize them as cedar chests. Gone are the days of the cedar chest that must be hidden away in attic or closet. Today's chests can take their place proudly with the finest furnishings in any room in the house.

We came upon one especially constructed for nursery use. And prices are down slightly, too, despite all the improvements and new notions. French Provincial, 18th Century, Queen Anne, Early American, Colonial, Plantation, Modern, Waterfall, are only some of the styles we encountered. And we were interested to learn that many of them are actual replicas of chests made in days gone by.

Extra Drawers

Many models are now coming equipped with one or more drawers to provide extra storage space for articles used more often than blankets and other woollens, a very welcome improvement, and one that women have long requested. As to designs, there are still plenty of the regulation chest designs that serve so functional a purpose in home or apartment, and they often have small windows, and are well. And we know more than one homemaker who uses her cedar chest as a buffet server when entertaining for a crowd.

There are new and handsome lowboy and highboy that would be a welcome addition to any room. Maple, mahogany and walnut are the three favourite finishes. Veneers follow the trend of the new styles in furniture, even to moderns with two-tone effect.

Heat and Moisture

A cedar chest, being a fine piece of furniture, should be treated as such. It should be dusted regularly, as is the rest of the furniture, and should be given its regular polishing. Most important is that a cedar chest be kept away from heat and moisture, as cedar wood, though durable, is delicate. A cedar chest should never be placed in front of a radiator nor near an open window. The bottom and back of a cedar chest are rarely veneered, therefore the cedar wood, which provides the moth-repellant qualities of the chest, is exposed to the air. Heat and moisture are detrimental to this wood. It all boils down to treating your cedar chest like you would any fine piece of furniture in your home, and not neglecting it just because it is really a storage piece.

Fancy Fabrics, Dressy Styles

CURRENT popular types include a black and white matelasse two-piece dress with high-buttoned bolero over a side-draped skirt with wide midriff. The popular pleated tulle dress continues to top. Other interesting types ordering well include: Velvet top, tulle skirt dress with velvet appliques on skirt; rich velvet dress with heavy jewel-embroidered pockets; young velvet dress with lace-filled open neckline; velvet top and skirt—the skirt dotted in coloured sparkle; woven dot satin in combination, such as black and copper for one of the popular long-sleeved, low oval neckline types.

Strapless and bare dress with little covers' jackets are still another good young type found here. Made up in tissue tulle, the dresses combine bright coloured top, bead-trimmed or bead motif, covering one shoulder on an all black dress

STRESSING THE CASUAL LOOK

RENEE Karel, New York designer, has recently opened a model designing studio in the garment centre, specialising in models for manufacturers of better budget price dresses and sportswear. With Miss Karel, the cut is the essential point in good design.

Silhouette of Motion

"The first dress design is out, I believe every good dress design now must have movement" says the designer, thereby explaining why the actual cut is all-important in her opinion.

Miss Karel views the problem of designing budget-price dresses as more of a challenge in some respects than designing exclusive top-drawer models, because the production problem of dresses "at a price" is basic. And when she discusses design, it is with a round background that began with art school diplomas earned in Vienna and Paris.

She naturally began her actual design work with her father's exclusive retail business in Vienna. The business was recovered after the war.

Paris Design Studio

Meanwhile, Miss Karel went to live in Paris, where, for several years before the war she operated her own model design business. In her 10 years' preparation in New York, Miss Karel spent the first few years as a free lance designer and then took a regular job with a big casual dress manufacturer and stayed for seven years. All through, she has been a regular visitor to Paris couture showings, feeling that no creative designer can work without renewing contacts with what goes on in this important design centre.

Decorative Jewellery

By ALICE ALDEN

THE DEEP décolletage, still so much an integral part of the late afternoon costume, has inspired some simply beautiful necklaces and ornaments. Ready for dressy, ill-in date and to point up a pretty neckline is the graduated collar, bristly tailored, but not too much so. Trifles have created it together with a matching bracelet of wide, important proportions, and there are oblong clip earrings in the same honeycomb theme.

Bathing Is a Beauty Ritual



To make your evening bath an enjoyable beauty ritual, invest in a few fragrant bath accessories. Soap and bath salts scented with a blended flower bouquet is a good choice.

By HELEN FOLLETT

BATHING has been used as aids to beauty for thousands of years. Cleanliness is loveliness and no girl or woman can expect to carry an appearance of freshness and charm unless she is on close terms with the tub or shower.

The ancient Greeks and Romans rubbed themselves with scented pomades and fragrant waters to enhance the softness, whiteness and delicacy of the skin and the woman of today would do well to follow their example. These after-treatments should be a part of the bath if skin is to function normally as an organ of elimination.

Bath toiletries come in many forms and are so delightful that they tempt the money from any fastidious woman's purse. You should have those scented crystals not only to provide a pleasing fragrance, but to soften the water and so make the bath more thorough. After a brisk rub down with a coarse towel you can use a bath lotion that will keep away those little red points that we call goose flesh, for lack of a better and more elegant term. Or, if you prefer, you can use a powder. These items come in round boxes, with a large pad that fits the container.

The addition of perfumes to the daily bath will have a tonic and stimulating effect. To some, a dash of perfume in the bath is absolutely energizing, electrifying in their delightful effects. Not only that, but one walks in a scented aura all the day long. It is especially nice to use perfumed bath tablets after a busy day and when one is to face forth for the merry evening. They make one feel rich and elegant.

All these charming accessories are inexpensive. They can be to be luxuries in this age of beauty hunger and beauty need and a desire for alluring attractiveness.

Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

How to Eat Better for Less

NO matter how much you have been spending for food, you can spend less and eat better. Even if you think you are keeping down expenses, you can often be made to go farther if you plan more carefully. Shop for comparative values, store foods properly, and avoid waste in cooking them.

Have you ever figured out what part of the family income you spend for food?

Balanced Meals

What are the most expensive items in your food budget? They are the animal protein foods: meat, fish, eggs, cheese and milk, all necessary to a well-rounded diet.

What kind of proteins do you buy? How do you use them?

Today let's take up the question of meat.

It is obvious you can't buy many roasts, steaks and chops with a small income.

"But Madame, there are many other excellent meat buys in the market at much lower cost," observed the Chef. "You can get beef chuck which makes a fine pot roast; or lamb shoulder for a regular roast; or shin or shank or beef for a pot-au-feu; or beef, lamb or pork liver; or pork ribs or shoulder of fresh pork; or pork sausage, not to speak of the specialty meats, like tongue, heart and jaw, all of which can be made into tasty dishes if you follow the recipes in this column."

Fine Meat Dish

"Or once or twice a week they can have fish," continued the Chef, "or your Boston baked beans, Madame."

"Or one of your fine cheese souffles, Monsieur."

"Then, Madame, there are the recheufces, which are often nicer than when the food is first served. Corned beef hash, escaloped or creamed meat, croquettes, meat fritters and meat loaves are all excellent recheufces, which of course, is the French word for meats reheated for serving a second time."

One of the most helpful ways to make a fourth of the table money provide meat for six diners is to stop and think before you buy. Impulse buying on the spur of the moment, will knock any budget into a cocked hat.

Careful planning is the first step in producing better meals for less money.

Dinner

Spanish Salad
Oxtail Casserole
Baked White Potatoes
Cabbage with Sour Cream
Orange Bread and Butter Custard
Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)
Include enriched or whole grain bread or rolls with butter or margarine

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Spanish Salad

Wash and thin-slice 2 medium-sized tomatoes. Then peel and slice 1 Bermuda onion; wash, core and shred 1 good-sized green pepper. Next make a dressing by beating for 10-15 seconds 1/2 tsp. sugar, 1/4 tsp. mustard, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper, 3 tbs. vinegar and 1/3 c. salad oil. Add 1 crushed peeled scallion, garlic. Combine with the vegetables and chili. Just before serving toss in 1/2 c. cubes stale white bread. Arrange in a bowl lined with lettuce or in nests of lettuce.

Oxtail Casserole

Ask the butcher to cut 2 large oxtails into pieces at each joint. Rinse and drain dry. Next melt 1/2 lb. margarine, shortening or meat fat in a heavy sauce pan. Put in the oxtails and saute until light brown. Season with 1 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper and 1/4 tsp. thyme. Next, peel and quarter 2 young carrots; peel and quarter 6 medium-sized onions; add 1 c. diced cleaned celery if convenient. Place half the oxtail sections in the casserole. Cover with the vegetables. Place the remaining oxtail sections on top. Dissolve 1 tsp. meat extract in 4 c. water, or liquid drained from cooked vegetables, and bring to boiling point. Stir in 3 tbs. enriched flour, blended with 2 tbs. cold water. When boiling, pour over the oxtails and vegetables. Cover and bake 2 hrs. in a moderate oven, 350 F.

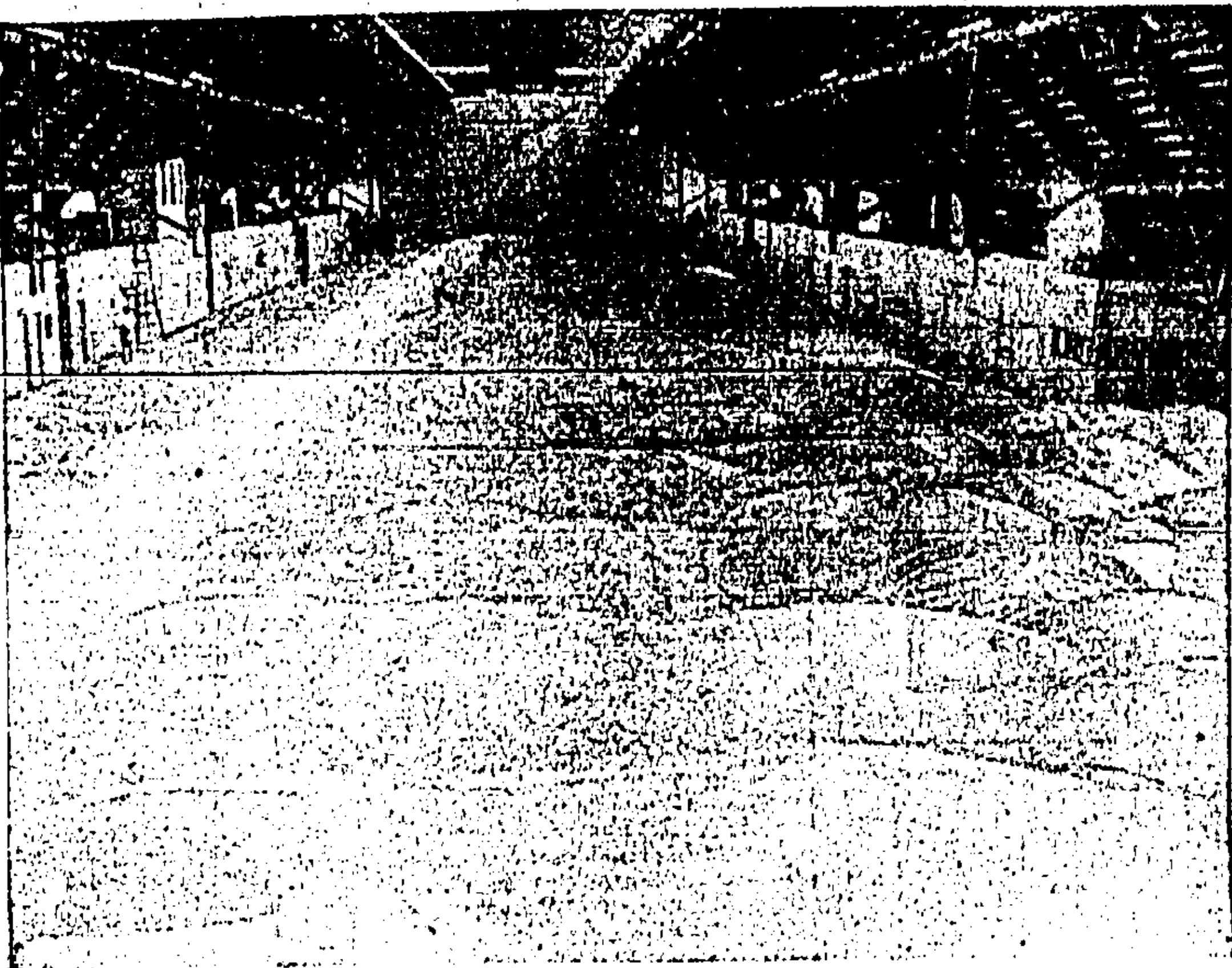
Orange Bread and Butter Custard

Beat 2 eggs (grade A or B), with 1 tsp. cornstarch. Add 1/2 sugar, 1/4 tsp. salt and the grated rind of 1/2 orange. Stir 3 c. fresh or reconstituted dry skim milk or 1 1/2 c. evaporated milk and 1 1/2 c. water. Next spread 4 slices white bread sparingly with butter or margarine, and cut 1/2 squares Graham's butter or margarine 1/2 qt-sized baking dish. Put in half the bread squares, then pour in the custard mixture. Top with the remaining bread and bake until brown and puffy, about 35 min. in a moderate oven, 350 F. Serve warm, with or without top cream.

Suggestion of the Chef

Chop or fine-shred white cabbage and boil 7 min. Drain and season with salt, pepper and a little sour cream and reheated.

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



WHAT'S THIS? — The Lou Gehrig Gymnasium, Rochester, New York, where once 6,000 U.S. Navy recruits were trained, is now one of two similar structures used to house some half-million bushels of wheat under the U.S. price-support programme. The grain is stored with the permission of the U.S. Navy, which continues to hold title to the arena. Above, having the appearance of desert sands, the wheat here is valued at some U.S.\$208,000.



NOT QUITE HIS EQUAL—Milo Barus, a 225-pound weightlifter, is about to force his 800-pound opponent to its knees in Rastatt, a French zone city in Germany. The bloodless bull fight also provides daily entertainment for a crowd of interested spectators.



FARTHER AND FASTER—Kelgh S. McHugh talks to Oakland, California, from New York, upon completion of the first operator toll-dialed call through a new dial switching centre in Oakland. The call was received within 30 seconds after it had been placed. Dr. Oliver E. Buckley, right, looks on as Essie Jones waits at board.



FREE AFTER 28 YEARS — Miss Monica Baldwin enjoys her new freedom near Pinner, England, since the Pope issued a special rescript releasing her from her vows as a nun. It took her 28 years to decide she had made a mistake in entering a convent and when she returned to England, from Europe, it was three months before Miss Baldwin could walk, talk and wear clothes normally.



SECOND CHOICE — When Marie Wilson left his show, producer Ken Murray had to choose someone to add up to her measurements. Curvaceous Pat Williams was his choice for obvious reasons.



ON THE RIGHT BEAT—These young voices were once heard in the slums of London until the Rev. Desmond Morse-Boycott found a better outlet. He formed a song school, in Addlestone, England, which has attained such fame that the choir will soon leave on a concert tour.



STORK GOES TO SEA — Mrs. Arlenas Papagenis holds her baby as they arrive in New York. The child was born at sea but its father, a Greek naval officer, didn't expect his son to go to sea so young. Mother and son are visiting her parents in the U.S.



HERE'S THAT FREEDOM TRAIN—School children view some of the historic documents aboard the New York State Freedom Train, being shown in New York. The exhibit includes papers and letters of interest to people of all ages.



HYMNS IN COLOUR — N. R. Swartout is shown at the controls of the ingenious lighting system he developed to illustrate hymns during church chalk talks, in Evanston, Illinois. By using fluorescent chalk and black light, he makes two pictures on the same board, fading one scene out as another fades in.



SEEING THE OLD WORLD—Swedish actress Maria Toren takes a sightseeing tour of Rome, Italy, while making scenes for a new film in the Eternal City. A comparative newcomer to Hollywood, Miss Toren has made great strides in her career.

QUEEN'S AIR-CONDITIONED
ALHAMBRA AIR-FRESHENED

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"TAKE ME, darling, to see that happy, fun-loving, Technicolor musical!"

FRANK ESTHER GENE
SANDRA WILLIAMS KELLY
TAKE ME OUT TO THE BALL GAME

NEXT CHANGE

QUEEN'S ONE DAY ONLY
By Popular Request!
"HAMLET" with Laurence Olivier

ALHAMBRA "TOWER OF TERROR" Wilfrid Lawson and Movita

ROXY AIR-CONDITIONED
BROADWAY Theatre

CO-SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

LOOK UP!
LOOK AT THE STARS!
AND THEN LOOK OUT!

Gregory PECK
Anne BAXTER
Richard WIDMARK

YELLOW SKY

Directed by WILLIAM A. WELLMAN
Produced by LAHAR TROTTI
Screenplay by Lester Kroll
Based on a story by W. R. Burnett

ALL COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS UNAVAILABLE!
ROXY ADDED: LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND

FINAL 4 SHOWS TO-DAY

LIBERTY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

LIBERTY SCOTT - LOUIS HAYWARD
DIANA LYNN - SYDNEY GREENSTADT
LUCILLE BREMER - MARTHA VICKERS

RUTHLESS

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

"MASTER NIU-NIU"
母親
A Chinese Picture

CENTRAL THEATRE

— 4 SHOWS DAILY —
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ANTON WALKER
THE MAN FROM MOROCCO

MARGARETTA SCOTT
REGINALD TATE - PETER SINCLAIR
DAVID HORN - HARTLEY POWELL
SYBILLA JONES - CHARLES VICTOR
and MARY MORRIS

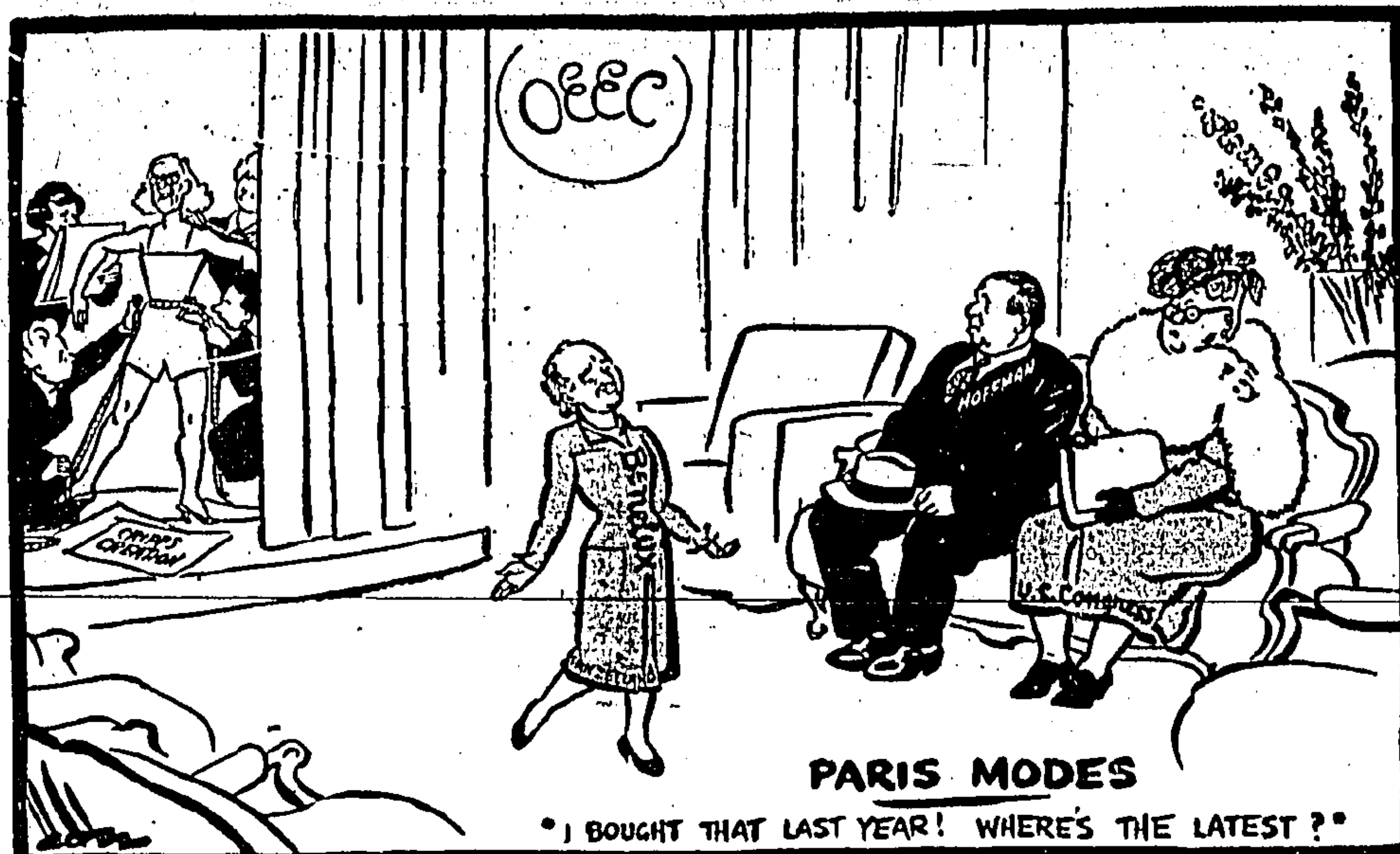
— ALSO —
"THE STORY OF BIRTH"
FOR ADULTS ONLY

5 SHOWS TO-DAY

Cathay

At 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A CHINESE SUPERFINE PRODUCTION!
"FLOATING FAMILY"
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN
TAI KWONG MING PICTURE 家人上水
NEXT CHANGE: "YOU CAN'T ESCAPE FOREVER"



A trip to the moon at 25,000 miles an hour! It could happen in 1959

by KENNETH W. GATLAND
(Fellow and Member of the Council of the British Interplanetary Society.)

THE first man-made moon, in the form of a space rocket swinging round the globe 500 miles above the earth's crust, may be built within five years. This is no schoolboy dream. It is a logical estimate based on facts already established by US and British scientists engaged in official rocket research. Since the war vital information has been gleaned from such experiments as the launching, last February, of an American designed rocket which soared 250 miles into the upper atmosphere from the nose of a German V2. With the aid of this scientific evidence, it is now possible to describe the revolutionary achievements anticipated for 1954.

16,800 m.p.h.

By then it should be possible for the first global-range rocket to be fired 500 miles into space, where it will encircle the earth until recalled by radio control.

A speed of 16,800 miles per hour would be required to drive the missile to a point in space where, with the earth's gravitational pull nullified, it would balance without further need of power.

IN THIS CONDITION IT COULD REMAIN INDEFINITELY: BECOMING IN FACT, AN ARTIFICIAL MOON.

A brief calculation tells us that, on its journeys round the earth, this man-made moon would pass over the same spot every 107 minutes. The military possibilities of such a space-bound object, containing and controlled by the latest radio equipment, are obvious.

Invaluable data

But rockets, like atomic energy, promise also tremendous peaceful advances.

For, in the exploration of space beyond the earth's atmosphere, robot radio laboratories will transmit back invaluable data on conditions existing in a region which is now a closed book.

Direct knowledge will be obtained of the very short ultra violet radiations which are thought to influence radio reception and weather changes on the earth.

To astronomers, too, space rockets may prove a revolutionary boon. For the earth's atmosphere has always been a great handicap.

Shifting strata of air too often distort the images and obscure the details of the planets and stars.

Mars mysteries

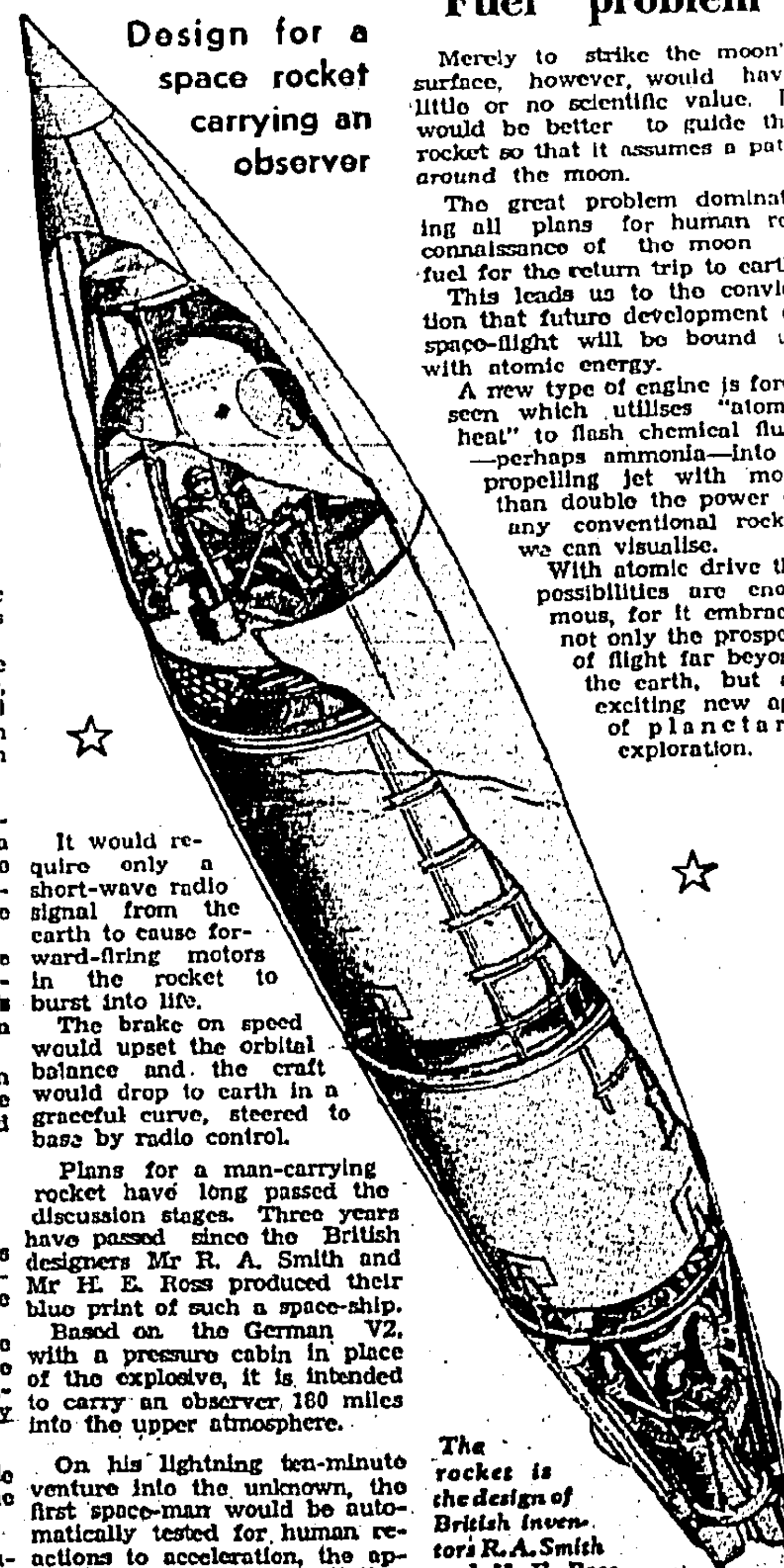
What wonderful opportunities spring to the mind at the prospect of bridging the atmosphere with rocket-borne telescopes!

Mars, for instance, would be revealed. The mystery of the "canals" and the type of vegetation would be solved in a day by automatic cameras.

Later, perhaps, we may be able to enjoy sightseeing tours of the planet by rocket-television.

Returning a "satellite laboratory" for the study of instruments and films would be a simple affair.

Design for a space rocket carrying an observer



That intriguing fantasy—a trip to the moon—may materialise within ten years. How can we seriously consider a space flight of 240,000 miles when the best we have achieved so far is 250 miles? The answer is speed.

When a rocket can be built to attain 25,000 miles an hour—five times faster than the present record—it will defeat gravity and never return, journeying on without power.

With available fuels this one-way moon-rocket might consist of five steps with a take-off weight of 370 tons. The nose, boosted to "escape velocity" by the other four fuel sections which drop off when exhausted, would be radio-guided to its destination.

Fuel problem

Merely to strike the moon's surface, however, would have little or no scientific value. It would be better to guide the rocket so that it assumes a path around the moon.

The great problem dominating all plans for human reconnaissance of the moon is fuel for the return trip to earth. This leads us to the conviction that future development of space-flight will be bound up with atomic energy.

A new type of engine is foreseen which utilises "atomic heat" to flash chemical fluid—perhaps ammoniac—into a propelling jet with more than double the power of any conventional rocket we can visualise.

With atomic drive the possibilities are enormous, for it embraces not only the prospect of flight far beyond the earth, but an exciting new age of planetary exploration.

The rocket is the design of British inventors R. A. Smith and H. E. Ross.

(London Express Service)

SCHOOL MIKES 'SPY' ON TEACHERS Check-up starts strike threat

From R. M. MacCOLL in Paris.

ONE HUNDRED teachers, 30 of them British, are in revolt at a Paris languages school because the management is putting microphones in classrooms so that inspectors can listen-in to lectures. These microphones are intimidating. We feel some teachers are not trusted, but we don't know which ones.

Said Mrs Edna Knight, from Eastbourne: "Microphones make pupils far more nervous than the teachers. But the job will become tiring and nerve-racking for all."

Teachers complained to their unions about the "spy system" when work began on wiring the 90 classrooms.

The management told the unions: "It is an excellent way of checking up on new teachers. It was embarrassing to everybody when inspectors went into classrooms."

They said it has been tried out and proved successful in the New York branch. It would probably be extended to other offices including London.

One microphone was installed as a test in an Englishman's classroom. A loudspeaker was put in with it.

The teacher paused in his lesson for a few moments. And the class was startled to hear a voice boom from the loud-speaker: "Why have you stopped Mr—?"

Twenty-six-year-old Mrs Stella Fuller, a teacher from Finsbury Park, said today:



TEACHER STELLA FULLER "Intimidating," she said (London Express Service)

Five British films offend a religious group Is Shakespeare's language too strong for America?

From FREDERICK COOK in New York.

FIVE major British film exports to the U.S.A.—Quartet, The Master of Bankdam, Good Time Girl, Red Shoes and Saraband—have run into objections from the National Legion of Decency.

This is the powerful anonymous behind-the-scenes group of women who determine what pictures members of the Roman Catholic Church ought to see.

They have been classified as "morally objectionable in part for all." But all are showing and no alterations are planned.

The Legion of Decency are a hard group to please, with high standards. Even Sir Laurence Olivier's masterly Hamlet, now in its second year here, has not won a completely clean bill of health.

Because of a certain Elizabethan frankness in some of Shakespeare's phrasing, it has been held suitable only for adults.

Are these suggestive?

Here are the Legion's objections to the five recent imports: Quartet: "Suggestive sequences."

The Master of Bankdam: "Suggestive sequences."

Good Time Girl: "Suggestive situations and dialogue."

Red Shoes: "Suicide in plot solution."

Saraband: "Condoned wrong-doing. Suggestive sequences."

Two hard-hitting young priests, Father Patrick J. Masterman and Father Thomas F. Little, neither yet 40, are the spearhead of the Legion's warfare against the films.

Their shock troops are a reviewing corps of some 50 women—housewives, widows, professional women, office workers—all of whom have graduated from an accepted Roman Catholic school or college.

Each has undergone a rigid course of instruction lasting generally six months so that they may know just what to look for. They spend many

hours a week seeing pictures, giving no pay for their work. Since the Legion was founded in 1934 as an official agency of the hierarchy they have managed between them to see some 7,000 films.

Four classifications

After the views of different reviewing groups have been compared and analysed every picture intended for public showing is placed in one or other of four classifications:

"unobjectionable for general patronage," "morally safe for adults only," "morally objectionable in part for all" and "condemned."

Few British pictures have ever earned a total ban. On the condemned list we are far outnumbered by the French.

Black Narcissus, two years ago, was one British production which was barred. Changes were made and it was then accepted. The Korde picture, The Girl From Maxim's has been on the condemned list for years on the ground that it is "immoral in theme and treatment" and that it portrays vice attractively while ridiculing virtue.

There has been no ruling yet on No Orchids for Miss Blandish, to be known here as The Snake.

A picture's appearance on the condemned list may not, the Legion admit, result in every member of the Church refusing to see it.

Fear of offence

But it has almost always resulted in exhibitors declining to book it, for fear of offending Roman Catholic patrons. There are between 25,000,000 and 27,000,000 Roman Catholics in the U.S.A., the largest single religious group.

I asked Father Little whether as the Legion's foes have charged, they were in fact exercising censorship over film producers. He chuckled and said: "We have no power to do so, even if we wished. The industry dictates its own morals, dusty dictators in the Hollywood production code. All we can do is persuade our people to stay

away when we do find something objectionable. Father Little conceded that there was no reliable way of estimating how many Church members did stay away from banned films.

But he pointed out that all Catholics at church on the Sunday within the Octave of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception (the Sunday following December 8 each year) took a pledge containing these words: "I condemn indecent and immoral pictures and those which glorify crime or criminals. I acknowledge my obligation to form a right conscience about pictures dangerous to my moral life. I pledge myself to remain away from them."

"That," he said, "is a pretty serious pledge to take if you don't intend to keep it."

What about Hamlet?

Explaining the policy of the Legion, he said, "One of your English cardinals Cardinal Newman I think, once said, 'You cannot have a sinless literature about a sinful people. That we know. But there must be no glamorising of evil. It must be shown for what it is worth. Our policy is based on the Ten Commandments.'"

I asked Father Little what was wrong with Hamlet. "There are things in it," he said, "which adults can understand and evaluate properly, but which can be badly misinterpreted by children. You know the passages I mean. That's all."

The Legion are not interested in the artistic merits of a film, or whether it will be popular. Nor are they in the least concerned with the private lives of Hollywood stars and their high divorce rate.

When I put this question to Father Little he replied, "The Bergman - Rossellini business? No, no views. We are concerned only with the films people make, and whether they are morally acceptable."

(London Express Service)

NANCY Cover Girl

By Ernie Bushmiller

I WISH I WASN'T SO HOMELY
MAYBE A FLOWER IN MY HAIR WILL IMPROVE MY LOOKS
NO---MAYBE I NEED TWO
TWO DOESN'T HELP EITHER
I'M EVEN HOMELY WITH FOUR
I GUESS THIS IS THE ONLY SOLUTION

NEITHER DOES THREE

SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY

Pineapple

COMPLETING THE SET

FOUR FLORAL FRAGRANCES

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. (HONG KONG)

PI Election Returns Still Incomplete

BUT VICTORY ASSURED
FOR QUIRINO LIBERALS

Cabinet May Make Bargain With Lords

This specifies that the Bill should not come into effect before next October, which would be after the general election. If an agreement was reached with the Peers, the general election could conveniently be held in February or March.—Reuter.

INCREASE IN VOLUME AS WELL AS MONETARY VALUE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

alleging cruelty.
Mrs Saroyan sued for
in 1948, but they were
reconciled.—Associated P

British Workers Told Not To Seek Wage Rises

13. the Philharmonic Orch. Conducted
by Walter Susskind; 10. Radio News
Reel (London Radio); 10.10. Weather
Report; 10.10. Latin America Musi-
c; 10.10. The Marielo. Bel. Et Ses
Mitschachos; 10.30. Giselle-Ballet
Music (Adams); 10.50. Music for
Dancing; 11.15. Weather Report and
Summary of News; 11.30. Close
Café

SHOWROOM
ALEXANDRA. BLDG.
TEL. 31141.

U. S. PAT. OFF.

is spending so much money
u invite her over to look at c
urniture?"

will take place at 8
day at the Sookumpoo C
torium.

ong filed suit for divorce h
tion alleging cruelty.
to- Mrs Saroyan sued for divo
ma- in 1948, but they were l
reconciled.—Associated Press

Radio Hongk

H.K.T.
Long Kong Calling—Programme Summary; 0.02. Children's Half-hour—Conducted by Jack Prosser (Studio); 0.07. News—News Analysis (London Relay); 7.10. News Owens and the Recorder—Presented by Ronnie Gibbons (Studio); 8. "From the Editorials"—Films in Britain (BBC Service); 0.26. I Like Whisky—I Like—Presented by John Peel (Studio); 9. Andre Kostelanetz and His Orchestra; 0.20. "Concerto" Sibelius—Concertos in Violin and Piano—The Philharmonic Orch.—Conducted by Walter Susskind; 10.10. Weather Report; 10.10. Latin American Music Orchestra—Manolo Bel (Studio); 10.10. Billie Holiday—Muddy (Adam); 10.20. Muddy Rhythm—Dancing; 11.32. Weather Report; 11.32. News—China Club; 11.32. News—11.32. China Club.

Minor and
ucted
News
ather
atic.
Bes
Ballet
for
and

ALEXANDRA BLDG.
TEL 31141.

"Well, if Mrs. Binkley is spending so much money on antiques, why don't you invite her over to look at your furniture?"

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Bids Seven N. T.
On Sound Reasoning

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

I PULLED up a chair the other night behind my old friend, Mrs. M. D. Rothschild of New York City, who is known to everybody in the tournament bridge as "Mother Rothschild." I believe she probably plays more duplicate bridge than any other person in the country. Mrs. Rothschild likes a bid. You can rest assured that if there is a slam in a set of boards during the evening, she will bid it.

However, she did use very sound reasoning when she bid seven no trump on today's hand.

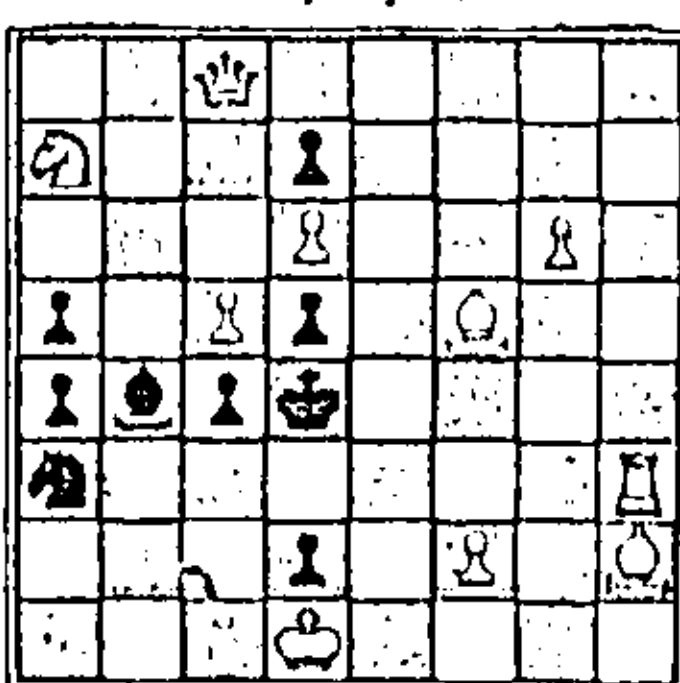
Mrs. Rothschild		10032	
N		10742	
W		J7	
E		J1084	
S		J94	
Dealer			
♠ 86		♠ AKQJ5	
♥ 983		♥ AKQ4	
♦ KQ53		♦ A96	
♣ 2			
10855			

Tournament—Neither vul.
South West North East
2♥ Pass 3♠ Pass
3♥ Pass 4NT Pass
3♥ Pass 7NT Pass
Opening—♦ J 12

Mrs. Rothschild said, "When my partner opened with a two-bid, he told me he had ten tricks in his own hand. Well, if he could take ten and I had the ace, king and queen of clubs, that counted up to 13. Also, when he bid hearts and I held four to the ten, I knew it would help to get the suit to break. Of course, I pointed myself by bidding four no trump, to make sure he had three aces. His five spade response showed three aces." Mrs. Rothschild continued, "Why wait? I bid seven no trump." The hand will produce 10 tricks—five spades, four hearts, one diamond and six clubs.

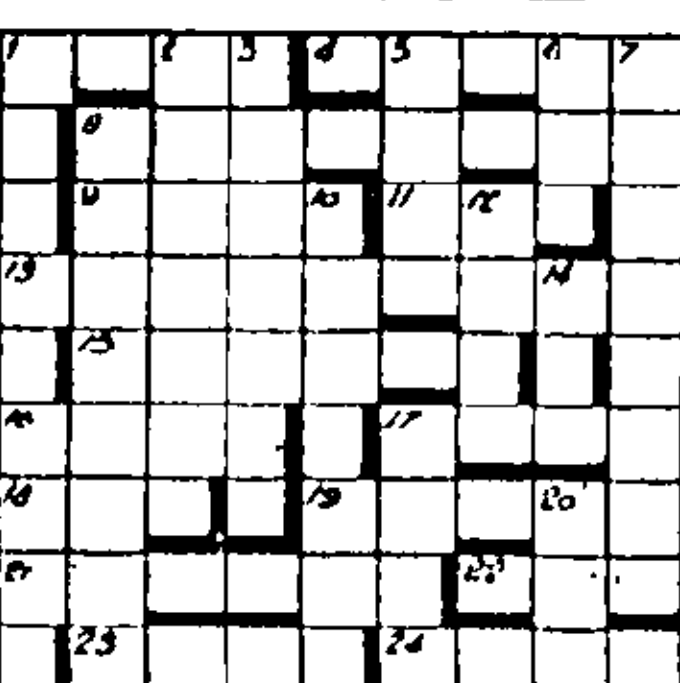
CHESS PROBLEM

By P. RIERA
Black, 9 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. B-B5, any; 2. Q, R, or B mates.

CROSSWORD



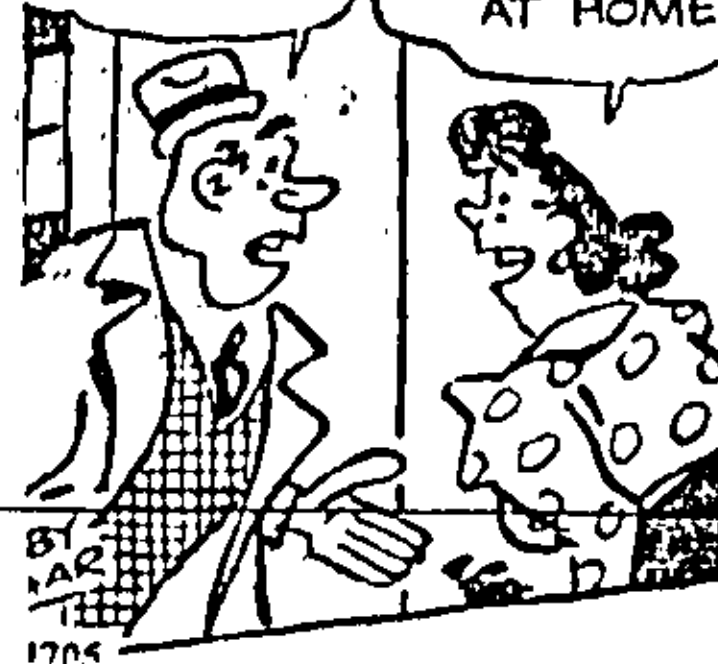
- Across
1. Flipped with the spoon. (4)
 2. Conspicuous and coming back. (6)
 3. Singularly picked by fault-finders. (4)
 4. In Lancashire and Derbyshire but not in Kent or Durham. (3)
 5. In Devonshire where John Ridd was at school. (6)
 6. Military unit. (5)
 7. Sicilian volcanic eruptions and is no longer noted. (4)
 8. We proceed the engineer. (4)
 9. Deer among the heroes. (3)
 10. Crustacean with Dublin associations. (6)
 11. Rusty-colored with 10. (3)
 12. W. H. made J. of G. refer to England as "this sort of —". (4)
 13. Down
 14. Application of electric current to produce heat. (6)
 15. Language of the Slavs. (7)
 16. Roman, Greek or Etruscan? (7)
 17. The tail of a little Pekinese. (3)
 18. Associated with Kitchener and Gordon. (6)
 19. Prisoners defect them and are then called. (4)
 20. This trick is Indian. (4)
 21. Tuna fish used to be rung; now usually fried. (6)
 22. Try to do with plenty of. (4)
 23. Kay returns on the long-haired humped ox. (3)

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

- Answers
1. Name given to a group of experts appointed by President Roosevelt to advise him upon industrial recovery after the 1929 economic crisis. 2. Comedones. 3. Pedalatrie. 4. Pegasus. 5. A marriage between a man of a royal family and a woman of lower rank. 6. Derived from iodine salt, present in Chile's saltpetre. Formerly from ribbon-wrack seaweeds.

DUMB BELLS

THE BANK WHICH I HAVE MY MONEY HAS FAILED!
HOW FORTUNATE YOU HAVE YOUR CHECK BOOK AT HOME



Check Your Knowledge

1. How does the term "Brain Trust" originate?
2. What is the technical name for "blackheads"?
3. What name is given to that specialty of medicine concerned with children's diseases?
4. Name the legend winged horse which sprang forth from the neck of Medusa after her head had been severed by Perseus.
5. What is meant by a mortgage marriage?
6. From what is iodine obtained?

(Answers at foot of Column 1)

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

It Was a Very Beautiful Day

—But Only Willy Tond Thought So—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF was standing and watching the raindrops. Some of them landed on the window-pane. For a moment they stayed there, then they would start crawling slowly down until they joined other raindrops. The instant they joined other raindrops they began rolling down faster and faster. At length, when they reached the bottom of the glass, they bounced gleefully to the window-sill where a great many other raindrops were already waiting for them. And finally they dripped off the edge of the window-sill to the ground and disappeared.

But there were other raindrops that didn't land on window-panes at all. Some of them landed on the leaves of the trees and hung there for a long while. Others landed pattering on the roof, then made their way in and out among the shingles to the rain-spout. Still others landed on the paths and walks and roadway, and, since there was no other place for them to go, they remained there in large puddles.

Just then Knarf saw Willy Tond hopping down the garden path in and out of the puddles and singing at the top of his voice:

What a wonderful day it is today,
What a lovely day you bet,
So shady and quiet and peaceful and still,
And so beautifully beautiful—fully beautiful!

Knarf put on his hat and coat and ran out to see Willy. "I'm singing my rain song," explained Willy. "I hope you heard it. If not I'll be glad to sing it again."

What a wonderful day it is—"Oh, I heard it all right," said Knarf. "But it's not a wonderful day, Willy!"

"What?" said Willy in a surprised voice.

"While the little pale dance round each other in joy the telegram is sent, and for the rest of the holiday they help the old Collector in his search for strange creatures in the deep pools, while the others sun themselves on the shore and discuss deep matters." "I still don't understand the catching of that crab," says Grandpa Mouse. "You all tell me that my 'Rastus' is clever, but all I can say is he has my brains at all they must be in his tail!" But Rupert smiles happily. "Everything has come out all right," he says. "I wanted a pal to share my holiday, and now I've got one!"

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Another New Adventure tomorrow.

BRONCHO BILL

In for the Kill



SCIENCE AT WORK

Places to Visit in Sicily

By TEMPLE MANNING

IT seems that the big tourist attraction this year is Italy, with Rome and Capri getting the big play, and that lovely playground off the Venetian mainland, Lido, preparing for a big summer. It all started with the movie makers, many of whom elected to make movies in Italy, using the exquisite locations, the glorious hill-top castles and other beauty spots.

We do hope that the visitors to Italy won't be like so many who go to France and see little more than Paris. For there is so much to see in sunny Italy, that one could return year after year without covering some of the major attractions.

Charming Places

Just now we are thinking of all the charming places in Sicily, for instance, such as Taormina, in the shadow of Mount Etna. It used to be a huge favourite with people from England, anxious to flee the winter fogs and luxuriate in flower-filled beauty. And beauty it is, this lovely old place perched on a mountain ledge some 300 feet above the Ionian



Mt. Etna from a garden in Taormina.

Sea. Winding cobbled-stone-paved streets, arched Norman piazzas, ancient churches, bright boulevards, interesting shops, carefree cafes, dream gardens, all add up to an exquisite spot in which to linger and let the world and all its complexities go hang.

The houses of Taormina add to its colour for they are mostly of dazzling white limestone with black lava decorations.

There are delightful little piazzas, lovely little palaces, and gardens everywhere. The fifteenth century square built around an exquisite fountain is one of the prize beauty bits of the world.

On the terraced slopes of the hills in and around the town, there are olive groves, and almond trees, and vineyards. There are orange and lemon groves everywhere. Bougainvillea in all its rich shades hangs in huge clumps over stone walls or covers houses. All sorts of cacti grow on the cliffs. And as for the gardens, they are incredibly beautiful, with roses, carnations, jasmine and mimosa, all performing the balmy air.

There is a delightful beach and a miniature blue grotto, something like Capri. There are wonderful Greek and Roman ruins, especially the Greek amphitheatre crowning the highest hill. There are good hotels and comfortable pensions.

(Tomorrow—Science at Work)

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

OF an orchestra performing in London a music critic said: "They play as one man." This, I hope, gives an unintended impression of mechanical precision. I, like an orchestra to be human, and it is the occasional human shortcomings which make it superior to mechanically produced music. I do not insist that the cymbals shall come in at the wrong moment, or a violinist get his bow caught in his neighbour's coat, or a bassoon break in half — although all these things are highly diverting. But let an orchestra be an orchestra, not a factory.

Song of the enlightened

We cannot get there fast enough!
We don't know why we're going there,

We only know we're on our way,
And that is all we really care.

So faster, faster! is our cry,
We're not a second now to spare!

We cannot get there fast enough,
We don't know why we're going there.

'Whither multilateralism?'

IN Chapter VII, Charlie Suet writes: The income from invisible exports can no longer be calculated in its narrow sense of what is left over after deducting the items of invisible imports. The importing country now regards everything which it does not receive as invisible. A state of total invisibility is the result of no export trade at all, and the simplest way to balance the national trade economy on paper would be for nothing to be exported or imported, whether visibly or invisibly. It will be remembered that the Supreme Court sitting at the Hague in July 1934 ruled that the repayment of a loan by one country to another being an invisible export, the debtor country would be justified in claiming the loan back from the creditor country as an invisible import, neither country having seen anything.

Anything for a change

A VERY small man "raining" in the "klasses" of the downturned face of a very tall lady.

(London Express Service)

UK Expects \$75m. From U.S. Visitors

New York, Nov. 13. — Mr. John Bridges, Director-General of the British Travel Association, said in an interview here today that Britain's tourist business had earned more dollars in the past three years than any other industry.

Mr. Bridges predicted that 175,000 Americans would visit the United Kingdom next year and spend about \$75,000,000.—Reuter.

Transferable Sterling Sales In U.S.

Causing Concern In London

New York, Nov. 13.—The New York Times said today that sales of transferable Sterling at prices between 18 and 22 cents below the official exchange rate were reaching a value of about \$2,800,000 (\$1,000,000) a week in the United States.

The revival of the international market for transferable Sterling was causing concern in British Government circles, the newspaper said.

In these sales the British pound was quoted almost uniformly at \$2.53 to \$2.62 compared with the official dollar sterling exchange rate of \$2.80. The newspaper added that a flourishing market in transferable sterling existed in the United States before devaluation of the pound. Importers were the chief buyers of sterling at that time, buying at discounts of 20 percent or better from sellers outside the sterling bloc who had no immediate use for their British currency.

In its revised form, the New York Times said, the transferable sterling market is being patronised mainly by exporters who are willing to accept sterling at a discount of eight percent in payment for their goods, provided that they can convert the pounds into dollars promptly.—Reuter.

NY COTTON FUTURES

New York, Nov. 12.—Unusually wide price changes were a feature of quiet trading in cotton futures throughout the past week.

After swaying within a 10-point range, the list closed on Thursday four points lower to eight points higher—20 cents a bale lower to 40 cents a bale higher—than the previous week.

The main event of the week came with the issue of the Government's fourth crop report of the season.

It was in line with expectations and so it had little effect on the market. It indicated that the crop was 78,000 bales more than the previous estimate. Reviewing the supply outlook in the light of the latest crop estimate, statisticians estimated that the total domestic supply would be about 20,700,000 bales.

In the market on Saturday prices closed as follows:

December (in cents per lb.)	25.02
March (1950)	25.03
July	25.04
October	25.05
December	25.06
March (1951)	25.07
July	25.08
October	25.09

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Closing prices Nov. 12

November (in cents per lb.)	25.03
March (1950)	25.07
July	25.09
October	25.10
December	25.11
March (1951)	25.12
July	25.13
October	25.14

Devaluation Of Schilling

Vienna, Nov. 13.—Usually reliable sources believe that devaluation of the Austrian schilling, expected tonight, will be postponed until later in the week.

This view was taken after talks between Dr. Karl Gruber, the Austrian Foreign Minister, and Austrian and American financial experts.

The Americans were reported to have wished the "free rate" for the schilling to be fixed rather higher than the level proposed by the Austrians.—Reuter.

Foreign Capital For Ruhr Steel Combines?

W. GERMANY AWAITS ALLIED DECISION

Bonn, Nov. 13.—The West German Government is awaiting an Allied decision on a proposal that a large sum of foreign capital should be invested in the Vereinigte Stahlwerke, biggest steel firm in the Ruhr.

A Government spokesman confirmed that the Federal Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, sent to the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers at their Paris conference last week a secret memorandum proposing that three-quarters of the 300,000,000 marks new capital desired by the steel works should come from foreign investors.

The Foreign Ministers are not expected, however, to make an immediate decision, as legal economic obstacles still hinder foreign investment in Germany. Inter-Allied discussions on this subject have revealed some of the difficulties. For instance, new investors must be given a chance to convert their profits into foreign currency.

The West German Minister of Economics, Dr. Ludwig Erhard, was recently in Paris for talks about a Franco-German trade agreement and is reported to have sounded out French industrialists on the extent to which they are interested in putting money into German industry.

The question also arises whether capital is to be invested in combines like the Vereinigte Stahlwerke, which is due for liquidation under the Anglo-American decartelisation law.

France was never a party to this law and, therefore, is not committed to it.

Important American interests have also been always opposed to it.

Legally, the law can still be scrapped, as in no case has liquidation of one of the combines actually been started since the law was promulgated.—Reuter.

NEW AGREEMENT

Bonn, Nov. 13.—Professor Ludwig Erhard, Germany's Economic Minister, announced here today, shortly after his return from Paris, that negotiations for a new trade agreement between France and West Germany would start this month.

Professor Erhard said that the new agreement would provide for an exchange of goods amounting to 500,000,000 Deutsche-marks a year.—Reuter.

Regulations To Control Tin Sales

London, Nov. 12.—Foreign buyers of tin, it was reliably reported here today, will not be able to use "cheap sterling" picked up at Tangier and other similar markets when the Metal Exchange resumes international dealings in tin on Tuesday.

The Bank of England and the Committee of the Exchange have drafted regulations regarding international dealings, which they are satisfied will prevent the abuse of the facilities offered by the Exchange.

One device adopted is the provision that contracts with foreign buyers will include a "not on sale" clause, under which the foreign buyer undertakes to use the metal only in the country in which he is resident and not to sell it abroad.

This clause has had a very mixed post-war history. It has not always prevented foreign speculators from operating under bi-lateral agreements between their own country and some third country.

But the Bank's experts believe that they have tightened it up. In any event, international movements of tin ingots in five-ton lots are less easy to conceal than movements in some other goods and the experts are confident that the clause will not be greatly abused.—United Press.

FALL FORECAST

New York, Nov. 12.—Trade sources said today that the mental industry was expecting a price drop next week, and some predicted a decline of as much as five cents a pound by Tuesday. Sales have been slow, despite the settlement in the steel strike.—United Press.

Change In Gold Price Opposed

Washington, Nov. 13.—Mr. Thomas B. McCabe, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board spoke out sharply tonight against the circulation of gold coins in the United States or a change in the price of gold.

Mr. McCabe gave his views to a congressional committee in response to a lengthy questionnaire involving a broad study of monetary, credit and financial policies.

The use of gold coins has been forbidden in the US since 1934. Mr. McCabe said that their restoration would bring "serious disadvantages."

He opposed either a rise or a reduction in the value of gold, which is now fixed at \$35 an ounce. He said increasing the price would help the Soviet Union, a gold-mining country, and hurt many friendly nations.

President Truman and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, have already opposed changing the price of gold.

IMPORTANT EFFECTS

Mr. McCabe summarised the "important effects" of a change in the price of gold like this: "1. Unless accompanied by a corresponding change in the price of gold in terms of all other currencies, it would dislocate the entire pattern of foreign exchange rates.

"2. It would change the dollar value of existing gold reserves, both at home and abroad. (A price rise would increase the number of dollars available to countries holding gold, and the largest increases would go to the largest holders, which are the Soviet Union, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.)

"3. It would alter the profitability, and thus the level of production, of the gold-mining industry.

"4. It would change the dollar value of US gold stock and all future additions to it, and thus be a basis for monetary expansion or contraction.

"5. It would constitute a major change in US monetary policy, with unforeseeable psychological effects."

TO U.S. ADVANTAGE

Mr. McCabe said that if the United States wanted to help friendly nations which are seriously handicapped by the gold and dollar shortage, it was better to do so by giving credit to those countries directly.

"Making dollars available to selected countries by means of credits would not help the United States, in real terms, than trying to help these countries by making dollars available indiscriminately in exchange for gold," he said.—Associated Press.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Closing prices Nov. 12

WHEAT—price per bushel	
SPOT	2.11-1/2
December	2.11-1/2
March (1950)	2.14-3/4
May	2.14-3/4
July	1.94-1/2
CORN	
SPOT	1.15
December	1.20-1/2
March (1950)	1.24
May	1.24-1/2
July	1.24-1/2
RYE	
December	1.14-1/2
March (1950)	1.41-3/4
GARS	
December	74-1/2
May (1950)	71-1/2 bid

WINNIPEG MARKET

OATS	
May (1950)	62-1/2
July	70 bid
WHEAT	
December	1.40 bid
March (1950)	1.83 bid
May	1.89-1/2
July	1.89-1/2
BARLEY	
December	1.44-1/2 bid
March (1950)	1.82-1/2 bid
May	1.89-1/2 bid
July	1.89-1/2 bid

Acheson Meets West German Leaders

Bonn, Nov. 13.—The Western Foreign Ministers had given the Allied High Commissioners in Germany far-reaching powers, the US Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, said tonight.

The three Ministers, at their Paris talks, had dealt at great length with the question of dismantling, but did not discuss problems of German defence or German participation in a Western defence system, he added.

Mr Acheson was addressing a press conference here after paying a formal visit today to Dr Theodor Heuss, the Western German President, and a private talk with the Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer.

On German unity, Mr Acheson said that Western Germany

might become the basis for unity but that would depend on the attitude of the Soviet Union. The United States did not propose to recognise the East German Government. He had come to Western Germany chiefly to meet the men now leading the country—the President, the Chancellor, the Cabinet and the political leaders.

As far as was possible in a short time, he believed they had done something to establish relations of trust and confidence for the future.

REAL EFFORT

Mr Acheson said that he had "very satisfactory" talks with Dr Adenauer and had told him of the powers given to the High Commissioners. He hoped he had convinced Dr Adenauer and his Cabinet that the United States Government intended to help the West German Government in every way to solve the difficult problems ahead.

Such assistance could only be marginal, however, and "the real effort will have to come from the German people and their Government."

"We have no desire and it would anyhow be impossible to substitute our will for that of the German Government or the energy for the energies of the German people," he said.

"We want to help, but ultimately we can only help those who are determined to help themselves."

Mr Acheson concluded by saying that he had been greatly encouraged by today's talks, which had convinced him that Germany's leaders had the courage and energy "to go forward on their way."

Tomorrow he would visit Berlin and tomorrow night he would leave Germany "greatly encouraged by his visit."

BROAD PICTURE

It was understood tonight that Mr Acheson had not informed Dr Adenauer of the details of last week's Paris decisions during the private talks of one hour with him this afternoon.

He referred to the negotiating powers given to the three High Commissioners and drew a broad picture of the international situation as seen by the United States Government.

Dr Adenauer is not expected to receive a full, official and detailed account until he meets the three High Commissioners on Tuesday, a few hours before the Bonn Parliament reassembles.

Mr Acheson made his statement to the Press after a reception at which he met the Cabinet, Party leaders and the three High Commissioners. He returned to Frankfurt immediately afterwards.

During the reception he returned for half an hour to talk with leaders of the Social Democratic Opposition—Dr Kurt Schumacher, Dr Erich Olenhauser, deputy leader, and Professor Carlo Schmidt, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Bundestag.

FRENCH ATTITUDE

Mr Acheson had been particularly impressed in Paris, it was learned, by the evidently increasing French readiness to co-operate with the West German Government.

Today he was stated to have told the Opposition leaders of the importance of not destroying this mood by offensively worded critical statements.

Five thousand Germans cheered Mr Acheson when he arrived in the West German capital this morning by train from Frankfurt. Dr Adenauer and other Cabinet members met him at the station.

He paid a formal call on Dr Heuss at the President's residence at Godesberg and gave him a personal greeting from President Truman.—Reuter.

German Model Glider Meet



Greek Army Begins Demobilisation

Athens, Nov. 13.—The Greek Army, counting itself victorious after five years of civil war, will begin demobilising on Tuesday. The Army will release 50,000 men and retain 160,000.

The cut was suggested by the American military authorities in Greece. The decision was regarded as the most impressive evidence so far made public that the war is actually over.

SENATOR'S WORDS STIR SWEDEN

Stockholm, Nov. 13.—The Swedish press raised a furious cry of protest today against critical remarks made in Vienna yesterday by the United States Senator, Mr Elmer Thomas, taken to refer to Sweden.

"You are a cad and a liar, Mr Senator," one leading paper wrote.

Senator Thomas, the spokesman of a party of American Congressmen now touring Europe to study the working of the American aid programme, told a press conference in Vienna that "one country had which we have been pouring money ignored our party entirely. If this country gets one single dollar in the next bill, it will be against my strongest protests."

Another Senator present said he meant Sweden. The Stockholm press today stressed that the American Congressmen had been receiving "unusual courtesy" and that they had not shown any dissatisfaction during their short stay here.

Stockholm's Tidningen wrote: "Mr Thomas' statements must, without the slightest hesitation, be labelled as the summit of insolence, ignorance and falsehood. Every cent of the so-called Marshall Aid which we have received is part of a loan which will be repaid with interest on a usual business basis."

The evening paper, Expressen, described the United States Senator as a "high body" but "also a political dumping ground for all kinds of queer birds and for the most ignorant village politicians from the darkest corners of the Union."—Reuter.

LEAKAGES DENIED

Melbourne, Nov. 13.—Mr H. P. Green, Secretary of the Department of Supply and Development, denied today a newspaper report of leakages of vital information about the Woomera rocket range in Southern Australia.

Today's Sunday Herald said that British Secret Service agents were seriously concerned by leakages from Melbourne and Adelaide offices. Mr Green said that his Department was certain that no leakages were occurring.

Senator J. K. Armstrong, Minister of Supply and Development, declined to make any comment.—Reuter.

New Superfort Delivered

Seattle, Nov. 13.—A new Superfortress bomber with a bomb capacity of over 12 tons has been delivered to the United States Air Force by the Boeing Airplane Company. The new version of the famed wartime B-29 bomber is called the B-50D. Its top speed is reported to be more than 640 kilometres an hour and its range more than 10,000 kilometres with a load.—Reuter.

Germans Greet Rum Shipment

Flensburg, Nov. 13.—A shipment of rum from Batavia was greeted by a brass band and a cheering crowd of Germans when it arrived today. It was the first rum to reach Germany since the war. The shipment of 63,402 quarts was imported under a German-Dutch trade agreement.—Associated Press.

Members of Germany's first postwar model glider club race along a hill at the club's opening meet in the French sector of Berlin. Full size gliders are still forbidden.—(AP Picture).

Truman's Programme Lauded

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—President Harry Truman's "Point Four" programme was lauded today as opening up "vast new vistas of security and peace and well-being for mankind the world over."

The praise came from Mr Oscar L. Chapman, whom Mr Truman last week appointed as Secretary of the Interior.

The programme, as announced by President Truman, envisions American help to "the free peoples of the world, through their own efforts, to produce more food, more clothing, more material for housing, and more mechanical power to lighten their burdens."

Technical aid, such as contemplated under the programme, Mr Chapman said, "is a necessary forerunner of large-scale development of the resources of under-developed areas."

Great benefit will accrue to the United States and Europe as well as to under-developed areas by putting the programme into effect, Mr Chapman said. The United States, he said, needs raw materials which under-developed areas can supply.

These areas, in turn, need the machines, tools and fertilisers produced in industrial countries.

The President's programme, Mr Chapman said, would "narrow the economic gap which exists between the United States and the rest of the world."

Mr Chapman said private enterprise must furnish most of the capital needed. Government aid is necessary, he said, for projects whose cost is great or where a long time must elapse before they can begin paying off.—Associated Press.

ISLAMIC ECONOMIC TALKS

Karachi, Nov. 13.—The Aga Khan, spiritual head of the Ismaili Moslems, will attend the first international Islamic economic conference, due to open here on November 25, "if his health permits," it was announced tonight.

He has instructed members of the Ismaili community in Pakistan to co-operate fully in the venture. Afghanistan is the latest country to accept an invitation to take part in the conference. Her delegation will be led by the Director-General of the Afghan Bank, Mr Mohammed Yakub Khan.

Other delegations will come from Turkey, Egypt, Persia, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Muscat and Oman, North Africa, Pakistan and Indonesia. There will also be a separate delegation representing the Arab League.—Reuter.

Red Spies In Italy

Rome, Nov. 13.—Twenty-four Communist spies have been arrested in Italy following the confession of an Italian soldier, Adalberto Chiesa, that he belonged to a spy ring, the newspaper Il Tempo said today. Il Tempo added: "Abundant material which proves that the existence of the Communist espionage extended to the entire national territory has been gathered."—United Press.

Jews Honour Dead Of Two Wars

London, Nov. 13.—A Jewish "army" of 12,000 strong from all parts of Britain paraded today in London's Whitehall to remember their dead of two World Wars.

They formed into 10 oversized battalions, and, led by Guards bands, marched in columns of eight through the streets to the Horse Guards Parade in Whitehall.

The "officers" were dressed in bowler hats and black overcoats. "Other ranks" wore raincoats.

The inspecting officer was Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chairman of the Western Union Defence Committee. Among the ex-servicemen and women on parade was 74-year-old Wing Commander L. Cohen, a veteran of four wars. He served in the Matabele and South African Wars and in the First and Second World Wars. He volunteered for the Royal Air Force as a rear gunner when the Second World War broke out, and won the Distinguished Flying Cross at the age of 65. Cohen is a London stockbroker.

Today's remembrance service was conducted half in Hebrew and half in English by the British Commonwealth Chief Rabbi, Israel Brodie. A one-minute silence followed.

The Attorney General, Sir Hery Shawcross, told a Jewish Remembrance Day gathering tonight that Jews and Gentiles were one in the British economic, social and political life.

"I am not of the Jewish faith, but my speaking here, for what little it may be worth, may serve to emphasise that in our country religious and racial differences between Jews and Gentiles are merged in the common community of British citizenship which we all share."

NO COMPARTMENTS

"In the economic and social and political life of our country there are, and shall be, no compartments in which the Jew is separated from the Gentile. That which we commemorate tonight is the most solemn and tangible evidence of the fact that the Jews are an integral and valued part of the single community of the British people, not backward in the contribution they have made to the common weal."

The ex-servicemen, members of the Association of Jewish Ex-Servicemen, were meeting under the chairmanship of the Marquis of Trevelyan to commemorate the 1918 and 1945 Armistices.

They also heard a speech by the deputy Opposition leader, Mr Anthony Eden, and saw an all-star variety programme.—Reuter.

CANTON HOLDS BIG PARADE

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Two hundred thousand workers, students, merchants, People's Liberation Army men, women, youth and other sections of the Canton population held a big eight-hour parade on November 11 to celebrate the city's liberation, the Peking Radio reported today.

Early in the afternoon, the streets near the Canton Municipality Government were lined up with people holding portraits of Sun Yat-sen, Mao Tse-tung, Chu Teh, Lenin and Stalin and Communist banners and placards, ready to join the Parade, it said. Members of the Canton dance, drum, dance, and dragon dance troupes, in their colourful costumes, entertained the waiting crowds in the streets.

The celebration began with a military review by General Hsiao Chien-ying, with martial music playing, contingents of the People's Liberation Army, headed by mechanised and artillery units, passed before the rearmost shouting "Advance to Southwest China" and "Liberate the whole country."

The parade began after the presentation of banners by people's organisations and wound through the thoroughfares of Canton. As the seven-mile long procession passed, women workers threw bouquets, candy and biscuits to the men of the motorised People's Liberation Army units. Thunderous applause followed the procession.

The roads were jammed with sightseers, and the sound of drum, gongs and cymbals resounded late into the night, the broadcast said.—United Press.

NOTICE

The offices of Wheelock, Marston & Co., Ltd. and Associated Companies will be closed to-day, 14th November at 8 p.m. as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Major T. A. Zee.

POCKET CARTOON



SCOTCH FOR BRITAIN

New York, Nov. 13.—An American mail order firm has published an advertisement in the New York Times inviting Americans to buy Scotch whisky for delivery to their friends and relatives in Britain.

The giver will pay \$6 a bottle or \$87 a dozen for the whisky. "Delivery is unconditionally guaranteed to anyone, anywhere in the British Isles direct from the distillery in Scotland," the advertisement said.

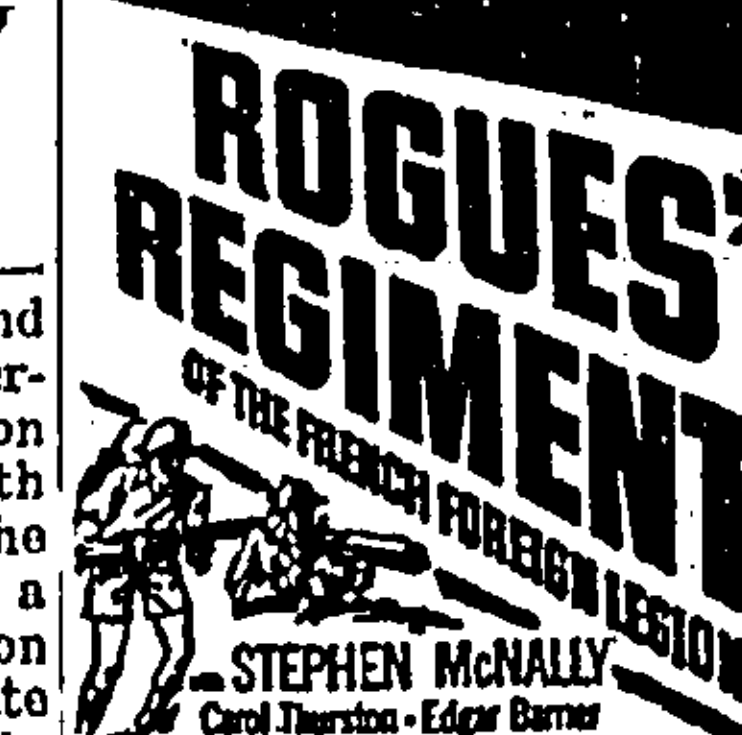
In consequence of the high priority given to exports to the dollar area, whisky is scarce in Britain.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC AIR-CONDITIONED

— TO-DAY ONLY —
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



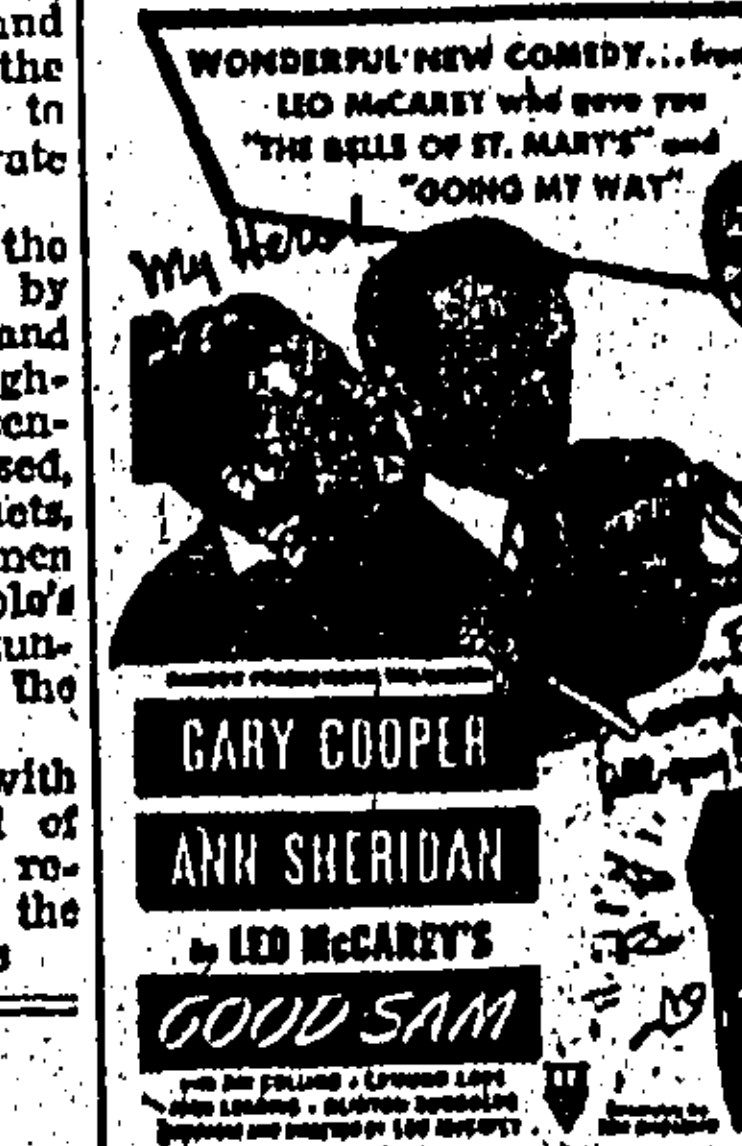
DICK POWELL
MARTA TOREN
VINCENT PRICE



STEPHEN MCNALLY
CAROL THURSTON

TO-MORROW —
Donnis O'KEEFE in
"MR DISTRICT ATTORNEY"

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.
— FINAL SHOWING —
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



GARY COOPER
ANN SHERIDAN
TO-MORROW —
Larry Parks
Marguerite Chapman
in
"The Gallant Blade"
In Cinemas

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No Election Incidents In Portugal

Lisbon, Nov. 13.—With only eight Opposition candidates, more than 1,000,000 Portuguese were voting in calm and orderly fashion today in general elections for a new 120-seat National Assembly.

No incidents had been reported as polling drew to an end this evening, and the maintenance of the regime of the Prime Minister, Dr Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, was a foregone conclusion.

The eight unofficial Opposition candidates, making an appearance for the first time since the present regime took power 23 years ago, were contesting two constituencies of four seats each—Castelo Branco and Portalegre.

Dr Salazar's Government Party, Uniao Nacional, also includes among its 120 candidates one official Opposition candidate, Dr Antonio Pinto Barrio, described as an independent.

The largest Opposition group, which supported General Luis Norton de Matos, withdrew as a Presidential candidate at the last moment because the Government had failed to guarantee "absolutely free" polling.

The new regime, its supporters say, would maintain Portugal's traditional foreign policy—alliance with Britain "now prolonged by the Atlantic Pact through its close ties with the United States and other Pact members," as well as friendship with Brazil and Spain.

Voting lists included all men over 21 who can read and write, 100,000 men who pay at least 100 escudos (25 shillings) tax and women over 21 with at least secondary schooling or who are heads of households and pay the minimum tax.

Those barred from the polls include persons with views opposing Portuguese independence or with "ideas contrary to social discipline."—Reuter.

LIBERAL PARTY'S FUTURE

London, Nov. 13.—The future of the British Liberal Party may be decided at the forthcoming Parliamentary by-election at South Bradford, Yorkshire.

The once powerful Liberal Party is reduced to a representation of 11 members in the present House of Commons. It has fared badly in all by-elections since 1945.

For some time it has avoided contests in which the Party's chances are considered as slender. But the local Liberal organisation at Bradford is proposing to put forward a candidate.

The contest may be the last before the general election, and a Liberal defeat in such circumstances might sound the Party's Parliamentary death knell.

The Bradford constituency has a Liberal tradition, but at the general election four years ago Labour won the seat with a 1,000 majority.—Reuter.

No Bow Ties For Mexican Navy

Mexico City, Nov. 13.—The Mexican Navy has scrapped its sailor hats and shirts with bow ties as being "old-fashioned" and adopted a uniform similar to the United States Navy. "Bow ties are now only used with dinner jackets or tails," a government decree stated.—Associated Press.

